

SULZER'S SPEECH CONFRONTS LABOR

Mistake of a House Reading Clerk Used in Court Contempt Case.

TESTIMONY IS CLOSED

John Mitchell Will Reply to "Im-munity" Suggested by Justice Wright.

After being three days on the witness stand before Justice Wright in the contempt proceedings, Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, finished his testimony at 9 o'clock last night, thus bringing the evidence of the respondents to a close.

Attorney Baleston, of counsel for the labor leaders, gave notice to the court that Representative Sulzer had been asked to testify with regard to a speech made by him in Congress in reference to the matter on trial, but that the New York Congressman could not be reached in time to give his testimony. Permission was asked to afford the defense opportunity to embody Representative Sulzer's testimony. It was stated by Attorney Baleston that he expected to prove by Mr. Sulzer that the speech made by him in Congress and addenda thereto was of his own motion, without receiving any suggestion from officers or members of the American Federation of Labor.

"The case will be argued in full court some time in the early part of March, according to a statement made by Justice Wright last night."

Gen. Sickles' Bank CLOSED BY STATE

New York, Feb. 16.—Supt. Van Tuyl, of the State banking department, today took possession of the Universal Trust Company and placed a deputy clerk in charge to supervise the liquidation of the company. It developed that Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, president of the Universal Trust Company, had offered to pay off the installment shareholders, and that a notice of a meeting had been mailed to the shareholders. The company is a national building and loan association, and had made loans on the "divided" or "second mortgage" plan. It was organized in 1881. It was found that the company on December 31 last was \$16,112, including real estate and mortgages. "During the past year," the report declared, "the operating expenses had exceeded the local limit," and "the company was in an unsafe condition."

Gen. Sickles, its president, today made the following statement: "The company was a building and loan association, doing business with its members only. It has not done any new business in four years. It has been liquidating its assets and paying off its shareholders as it collected its mortgages and sold its real estate."

HIS SHARE EXCEEDED CAPITAL

John D. Rockefeller's Holdings Made Public Through Contest.

New York, Feb. 16.—Through the contest for the control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company between the Rockefeller and Pierce interests, Wall Street learned today that at the last meeting of the Waters-Pierce Company John D. Rockefeller voted 82 shares of the stock of that company. To have received this much in exchange for his holdings of Standard Oil stock, the oil king must have owned before the dissolution of the trust 22,000 shares of Standard Oil of the Jersey. At today's price of \$90, Mr. Rockefeller could have sold away \$1,980,000, or \$60,000,000 more than the entire capital.

FLOOD VICTIMS STARVING.

Portuguese Government Sending Supplies to Stricken Districts.

Lisbon, Feb. 16.—It is estimated today that 100,000,000 damage has been done to property in Portugal by the recent floods. The chief sufferers have been the inhabitants of the provinces of Estremadura, Algarve, Alentejo, and Minho, many of whom have been left in a starving condition.

With the subsidence of the water, the government has set about the work of sowing, sending 10,000 loaves of bread, 10,000 pounds of fish, and 10,000 bottles of wine to the stricken districts.

Three hundred troops and a Portuguese gunboat were to-day ordered to the Portuguese colony of Timor, in the Malay archipelago, in quell a revolution among the natives, who are reported to have captured the capital, Dilli, decapitated several Portuguese officers and men, and retired into the interior with their plunder and prisoners.

MORO PRINCE DUE IN QUEST OF WIFE

Officials at the War Department are endeavoring to arrange a proper reception for Abdul Fatah, a Moro prince, son of Datu Pissang and heir apparent to a sultanate in the Philippine Islands, who is expected to arrive in Washington tonight in two weeks in search of a wife.

As Prince Abdul is of royal blood and still a subject of Uncle Sam, the War Department officials do not know just what reception should be given the visitor. In San Francisco, where the prince now is, he has excited much interest with his golden crown, robes, and jewels.

UNIONS TO OBJECT TO JUDGE ANDERSON

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 16.—A hard fight to prevent the dynamite conspiracy cases going before Judge Albert H. Anderson, of Indianapolis, has been determined on by union leaders here. His record, these men assert, shows he is unfavorable to unions, and that he could not hear the cases impartially. As a result of this feeling, Attorney W. Newton Harding, representing Ryan, Hookin, and Butler, finds himself in an awkward position, as he has stated that he does not desire to ask for a venue change.

It was asserted that it is common practice in unions having a hard fight to secure recognition and fighting the open-shop contractors to keep careful watch on all contracts by open-shop employers in order to send their organizers into a field where they will do the most good.

It is understood that the government will rely largely on McManis's testimony to show that he talked to the men who wrote the letters, and that the "jobs" they mentioned in their correspondence were the dynamite jobs which he "pulled off."

1,000,000 MINERS MAY GO ON STRIKE

London, Feb. 16.—Various miners' unions throughout Great Britain have been sending formal notices today to the coal mine owners, notifying them that the men will quit work on March 1. By to-morrow night practically all of the 850,000 men and boys employed underground will have notified the employers of their intention to strike. In addition to the underground employees there are 200,000 surface workers, making a total of more than 1,000,000 men who will quit work twelve days hence.

It is now admitted on all sides that little hope remains of averting what promises to be the most serious labor disturbance in British history. The negotiations between the mine owners and the miners' union are making frenzied appeals to the government to stop the strike, but nobody seems to have a clear idea of what the government can do.

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Dr. Gerhard J. Schilling Delivers Interesting Lecture.

The American Institute of La Paz, Bolivia, gave an interesting lecture last night on "Bolivia and the land of the Incas," before a large audience at the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, John Marshall Place and C street northwest.

Dr. Schilling has spent many years in South America, and his lecture was illustrated by more than 30 stereoscopic views. Justice Thomas H. Anderson, of the District Supreme Court, formerly minister to Bolivia, introduced the speaker of the evening. The musical part of the programme was given by Mrs. Isaac Burch, organist, and included the national air of Bolivia.

The lecture was the last of the course given under the auspices of the Ladies Association and the Music Committee of the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, and was one of the best numbers on the course. Dr. Schilling will preach Sunday morning at the Dumbarton Avenue M. E. Church, Georgetown.

LOVELL WINS AT CHESS.

Meets Sixteen Opponents Simultaneously, Defeating Eleven.

R. F. Lovell, who won second place in the club chess championship of the Capital City Chess and Checker Club, gave an exhibition of simultaneous chess last night at the club rooms, Thirtieth street and New York avenue northwest, before a large number of chess enthusiasts.

L. B. Zapoleon, the club champion, had issued the challenge to all comers, but was unable to be present, and Mr. Lovell took his place. Mr. Lovell played simultaneously sixteen opponents, winning from eleven and losing to five. The five players who won were H. C. Woodson, P. M. Halstead, W. B. Mundell, J. W. Fry, and J. R. Klatner.

The Capital City Chess and Checker Club was organized last November with twenty charter members. The club now has more than a half hundred on its membership roster and is constantly growing. Next Friday night the programme will consist of chess problems, and the following Friday night Mr. Zapoleon will meet all comers in simultaneous chess.



BRANDT DECISION EXPECTED MONDAY

Removed that Former Schiff Valet Will Be Favored When Justice Gerard Makes Announcement.

New York, Feb. 16.—Although Justice Gerard, of the Supreme Court, stated today that he had not yet prepared his decision in the habeas corpus action brought before him on behalf of Folke Brandt, alleged to have been wrongfully convicted of a burglary in the home of Mortimer L. Schiff, it was stated on good authority that the decision will be in Brandt's favor, and an understanding to that effect prevailed on the Brandt side of the case. The justice intimated that he would have his decision ready next Monday.

Lieut. Taylor, Lieut. James W. Trainor, and Thomas P. O'Connor, property clerk at police headquarters, were examined in the grand jury investigation today. The questions put to these three men were in the direction of finding out what became of Brandt's property after he was arrested.

The records at police headquarters show that Lieut. John Taylor went to Brandt's room, seized his effects, and took them to the property clerk. Further, these records show that the effects were turned over to "Milton Schiff." The records also show that letters and photos seized in Brandt's rooms were destroyed by order of Police Commissioner Bingham, on the recommendation of Inspector McLaughlin. Among the photos were several of women.

Lieut. Taylor, after testifying before the grand jury, handed in his resignation at police headquarters. He has been a policeman twenty-five years and will be retired on a pension.

District Attorney Whitman was busy today securing new evidence that a conspiracy existed against Brandt, and it was understood to-night that his efforts would result in the indictment of one, and possibly two, of the most prominent figures in the scandal.

BANKER GIVES DATES IN DIVORCE CASE

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 16.—Complying with the demand that he specify dates and places where his wife, Mrs. Nora McMullen Mellon, is alleged to have been indiscreet with Capt. Alfred George Currier, of the British army, the millionaire banker, Andrew Mellon, applied today with an amended divorce libel similar to an abridged world atlas. The libel reads:

"Libellant avers that in violation of respondent's marriage vow and of the laws of the Commonwealth, the said respondent was guilty of indiscreet conduct with Alfred George Currier, V. Ryane, Bernard McDonnell, Frank Brennan, between January 16 and January 2, 1909, on board the Hamburg-American Line steamship Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, in the month of April, 1909, at the city of Pittsburg; between January 2, 1909, and April 14, 1909, in the city of New York, State of New York; between December 2, 1909, and May 1, 1910, in the city of Paris, France; during the months of March, April, and May, 1910, in the city of London and other places in England; between September 1, 1910, and September 27, 1910, at the Hotel Sayer, in the city of London, England; between March 2, 1910, and March 4, 1910, at the Iroquois Hotel, in the city of Buffalo, N. Y.; and at divers other places and times."

WILL RETURN STOLEN MONEY.

Wife of Confessed Bank Wrecker Will Give Back \$500,000.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A woman registered at a hotel here as Mrs. Theresa K. Batten, of New York, said early today that she is in possession of \$500,000, which had been stolen and that she is on her way from Reno, Nev., to New York to pay the money back to those from whom it had been stolen.

Mrs. Batten said she was once the wife of David Rothchild, president and confessed wrecker of two New York banking institutions, who died in Sing Sing in 1907. She said it was her purpose to restore the half million dollars to the depositors of these institutions, the Federal Bank of New York and the Globe Security Company.

The liabilities were upward of \$2,000,000, she said, and her understanding was that the receivers had already paid sixty cents on the dollar.

Mrs. Batten said she learned last November that she had been left the money. She is under the care of a physician and a nurse.

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BLUMENBERG JOINS ARMY OF BENEDICTS

Milton W. Blumenberg, the office reporter in the Lorimer Senatorial inquiry who gained much notoriety recently in consequence of the charges he made against Burns' detectives, and an anti-Lorimer stenographer, and Miss Josephine Thill, also at Washington, yesterday procured a license to wed in Philadelphia, according to telegraphic advices received here from that city.

After visiting the house clerk, the couple disappeared, and efforts to learn whether they were married were of no avail. However, friends of Blumenberg in this city believe he and Miss Thill were wedded and now are in Atlantic City enjoying their honeymoon. When Blumenberg left here he told his friends he was going to the seaside resort for a vacation.

Blumenberg's apartments in the Alendale, New Hampshire avenue and N street, northwest, no one could be found who would verify the report of the reporter's marriage. The directory showed that Mrs. Augusta Thill, widow of Anton J. Thill, with her daughter, Miss Lena Thill, at 122 Eighth street northwest, but neither and daughter denied ever having heard of Blumenberg. The directory shows no other Miss Thill living in Washington.

BRIDE OF AGED MAN.

New York, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Edward B. Alsop, nineteen-year-old bride of the Pittsburgh steel millionaire, who is nearly four times her age, detests society. Her octogenarian husband likes society. Therefore, it is a question of whether spring or winter comes first and which follows in the wake of the other.

"Society" repeated Mrs. Alsop at the Hotel Latham today. "Why, I simply detest it—that is, if by society you mean just the routine of seasons at Newport, at Palm Beach and Bar Harbor, in New York and the like—and yet, that is exactly the life Mr. Alsop likes. He is frightfully conventional."

"My ideal life in the social world would be a life such as Mrs. Alcee Gouraud leads. Think of her wonderful life-filled with interest and amusement. I would die if I had to live as most society women do. I would die yawning myself to death."

"I have married Mr. Alsop," continued the girl-bride, getting nearer to the object of the interview, "because I have the greatest admiration and respect for him—more than I have ever had in my life for any other man. I shall never regret the step. I am sure he is a good man and the house has been put in order for the arrival of the bride and bridegroom. It is believed the couple will stay over here on route for the South, where they are to spend their honeymoon."



MRS. E. B. ALSOP.

ADRIPT.

UNDER DRUG'S SPELL FOR SIX MONTHS

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AINSWORTH QUILTS; FREE TO FIGHT TOES IN SERVICE

Retires of Own Volition with the Approval of the President.

Solution Welcomed at the War Department—Gossip as to Successor.

Hopes of Washington sensation-hunters that the Wood-Ainsworth controversy would be aired in a court-martial of the former Adjutant General of the army, following his relief from office Thursday, were blasted late yesterday by the announcement that Gen. Ainsworth had applied for and received retirement from active service in the army.

As far as the army is concerned, this action ends the whole matter. Gen. Ainsworth is now a retired officer. He will not be tried by court-martial, and no charges are pending against him. His will retire with the rank of major general, with pay of \$4,000 a year, instead of with the rank and pay of a retired lieutenant general, as was the Hay plan.

He Loses No Time.

Gen. Ainsworth at the moment it was reported he was home preparing his defense was writing his application for retirement. This letter was addressed to Col. H. P. McCain, Acting Adjutant General, who was placed in charge upon Gen. Ainsworth's dismissal from that office. No time was lost in getting the application before the President, who promptly approved it. The necessary orders were issued at the War Department yesterday afternoon and the announcement made before the close of the business day.

The correspondence in the case was given out as follows:

The Acting Adjutant General of the Army.

"Sir: Having served continuously for more than thirty-seven years as a commissioned officer of the army, and being worn with the heavy burden of care and responsibility that I have borne for many of those years I do not desire, in any degree, to retain longer the position that I now hold on the active list of the army. I therefore respectfully ask to be retired from active service, and to be placed on the retired list, above section 153, of the Revised Statutes. Yours respectfully,

"J. C. AINSWORTH.

"To the Secretary of War:

"Upon his own application, Maj. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, the Adjutant General of the army, retired, under section 153, of the Revised Statutes, and the proper orders may be issued.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

The formal order carrying out the directions of the President was issued, with the following caption: "By order of the Secretary of War, Leonard Wood, major general, Chief of Staff."

Stars War Department.

The announcement caused a second sensation at the War Department, equaled only by the announcement issued Thursday that Gen. Ainsworth had been relieved. It home out the prediction of that day that whatever might happen, Gen. Ainsworth's military career had ended.

Officers at the War Department, practically all of whom are widely sympathetic with Gen. Ainsworth, were inclined to regard the announcement of his retirement as too good to be true. This opinion of the officers was, however, heartily welcomed by all concerned, from the highest official down. The military service, it is felt, will be relieved of the unfortunateness and the bitterness of the Ainsworth case, and the fact that Gen. Ainsworth had more than four years to serve before retiring because of age.

There is already talk of Gen. Ainsworth's successor as Adjutant General with the rank of major general. It is believed that one of the brigadier generals of the Adjutant General's department will be promoted to the position. The Adjutant General's department has been inclined to the policy of appointing senior officers to vacancies in the next grades above them. It is believed that Gen. Ainsworth's successor will be a brigadier general. Brig. Gen. Henry O. S. Heland is also mentioned as a strong candidate.

Talk of Investigation.

Though many believe that Gen. Ainsworth's action will end the "trouble in the army" over the case, others are certain that the general will not allow the matter to drop without at least attempting to justify the statements for which he has been called to account. These persons believe that Gen. Ainsworth, retired as he may be more free to conduct a fight against Secretary of War Stimson and Gen. Wood in Congress.

In this connection it was said yesterday that friends of Gen. Ainsworth in the House were preparing to introduce a resolution calling for an investigation of the case. It is believed that an effort will be made to have the scope of the inquiry so widened as to include an investigation into the administration of the Adjutant General's department, and the fact that Gen. Ainsworth was military governor of the island.

Maj. Gen. Ainsworth is acknowledged to have more inside facts in regard to the War Department and the army than his finger tips than probably any other man in the service, and if he decided to lend his help in an investigating committee, he probably could make it interesting for his opponents.

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JEWELER ROBBED BY AUTO BANDITS

Diamond Merchant, Latest Victim of Gotham Gang, Is Relieved of \$10,000 Worth of Gems.

New York, Feb. 16.—The automobile bandits jumped from the Wall street district in the hotel and shopping district of Fifth avenue and Broadway to-day.

Three men in the taxicab type of car, with George H. North, a diamond dealer, from Broadway and Thirty-fourth street to Fifth avenue, through Fifth avenue to Thirty-fifth street, and west on Thirty-fifth street to a point 30 feet from Fifth avenue. There two of the men jumped from the cab, stunned the jeweler with blows of a blackjack, ripped a wallet containing \$10,000 worth of unset diamonds from his coat pocket, and made their escape.

The robbery occurred shortly before 7 o'clock in the evening, when the streets of the vicinity were thronged with pedestrians and vehicles and with a policeman standing only 30 feet away.

It is believed that the diamond merchant was trailed from his office down town to the robbery scene by a car of opportunity. Then they carried out their plans as daringly as though they were robbing an unprotected traveler in a lonely mountain pass.

When the case of to-night's daring hold-up reached police headquarters, Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes were just in the act of adding to the list of the assembled representatives of all the newspapers a list of the names of the highwaymen who stole \$10,000 on the previous day.

They had made two arrests in the case of Beckerman, the boy who was held up last Saturday on the Bowery and relieved of \$200 by thugs who escaped in an automobile as did those of Thursday. But there was nothing particularly damaging against either of the prisoners.

When the news of the Thirty-fifth street robbery came to the Commissioner Dougherty had to admit frankly: "It's an epidemic. I confess I have no idea whether these stick-ups are the work of one big band or of three or more little bands. We don't know who the men are—or just now how to find them. The only thing we can do is to work hard."

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Quickest Route to Miami, Kansas and Havana by 2 hours Atlantic Coast Line. N. Y. & Florida Special, 7:30 p. m. All-stand electric-light Pullman Superior roadway. 543 New York ave. n. y.

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Marquette, Mich., Feb. 16.—After being under the influence of ether for the past six months, when she submitted to an operation to her foot in Chicago, Dorothy Grabower, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Louis Grabower, leading merchant of this city, is just coming from under the anesthetic, and within two or three days is expected to have fully recovered. Up to three days ago the girl was constantly under the influence of the anesthetic, all efforts of physicians to remove the ether from her system being without result.

The case is one of the most peculiar in the history of medical annals and has been watched with interest by physicians all over the State.

AINSWORTH QUILTS; FREE TO FIGHT TOES IN SERVICE

Retires of Own Volition with the Approval of the President.

Solution Welcomed at the War Department—Gossip as to Successor.

Hopes of Washington sensation-hunters that the Wood-Ainsworth controversy would be aired in a court-martial of the former Adjutant General of the army, following his relief from office Thursday, were blasted late yesterday by the announcement that Gen. Ainsworth had applied for and received retirement from active service in the army.

As far as the army is concerned, this action ends the whole matter. Gen. Ainsworth is now a retired officer. He will not be tried by court-martial, and no charges are pending against him. His will retire with the rank of major general, with pay of \$4,000 a year, instead of with the rank and pay of a retired lieutenant general, as was the Hay plan.

He Loses No Time.

Gen. Ainsworth at the moment it was reported he was home preparing his defense was writing his application for retirement. This letter was addressed to Col. H. P. McCain, Acting Adjutant General, who was placed in charge upon Gen. Ainsworth's dismissal from that office. No time was lost in getting the application before the President, who promptly approved it. The necessary orders were issued at the War Department yesterday afternoon and the announcement made before the close of the business day.

The correspondence in the case was given out as follows:

The Acting Adjutant General of the Army.

"Sir: Having served continuously for more than thirty-seven years as a commissioned officer of the army, and being worn with the heavy burden of care and responsibility that I have borne for many of those years I do not desire, in any degree, to retain longer the position that I now hold on the active list of the army. I therefore respectfully ask to be retired from active service, and to be placed on the retired list, above section 153, of the Revised Statutes. Yours respectfully,

"J. C. AINSWORTH.

"To the Secretary of War:

"Upon his own application, Maj. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, the Adjutant General of the army, retired, under section 153, of the Revised Statutes, and the proper orders may be issued.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

The formal order carrying out the directions of the President was issued, with the following caption: "By order of the Secretary of War, Leonard Wood, major general, Chief of Staff."

Stars War Department.

The announcement caused a second sensation at the War Department, equaled only by the announcement issued Thursday that Gen. Ainsworth had been relieved. It home out the prediction of that day that whatever might happen, Gen. Ainsworth's military career had ended.

Officers at the War Department, practically all of whom are widely sympathetic with Gen. Ainsworth, were inclined to regard the announcement of his retirement as too good to be true. This opinion of the officers was, however, heartily welcomed by all concerned, from the highest official down. The military service, it is felt, will be relieved of the unfortunateness and the bitterness of the Ainsworth case, and the fact that Gen. Ainsworth had more than four years to serve before retiring because of age.

There is already talk of Gen. Ainsworth's successor as Adjutant General with the rank of major general. It is believed that one of the brigadier generals of the Adjutant General's department will be promoted to the position. The Adjutant General's department has been inclined to the policy of appointing senior officers to vacancies in the next grades above them. It is believed that Gen. Ainsworth's successor will be a brigadier general. Brig. Gen. Henry O. S. Heland is also mentioned as a strong candidate.

Talk of Investigation.

Though many believe that Gen. Ainsworth's action will end the "trouble in the army" over the case, others are certain that the general will not allow the matter to drop without at least attempting to justify the statements for which he has been called to account. These persons believe that Gen. Ainsworth, retired as he may be more free to conduct a fight against Secretary of War Stimson and Gen. Wood in Congress.

In this connection it was said yesterday that friends of Gen. Ainsworth in the House were preparing to introduce a resolution calling for an investigation of the case. It is believed that an effort will be made to have the scope of the inquiry so widened as to include an investigation into the administration of the Adjutant General's department, and the fact that Gen. Ainsworth was military governor of the island.

Maj. Gen. Ainsworth is acknowledged to have more inside facts in regard to the War Department and the army than his finger tips than probably any other man in the service, and if he decided to lend his help in an investigating committee, he probably could make it interesting for his opponents.

HAY ARMY BILL PASSES IN HOUSE

Reorganization Plan Carries an Appropriation of \$85,883,757.

The Hay army reorganization bill, carrying with it an appropriation of \$85,883,757, and provisions for the abolition of five regiments of cavalry, five-year enlistments and the consolidation of the Adjutant General, Inspector General, and Chief of Staff's offices into a general staff bureau, passed the House yesterday.

No roll call was taken, but the record on a motion to recommit, which was lost by a vote of 118 to 102, is taken as the record vote.

Before the bill was reported to the House yesterday from the Committee on the Army, several amendments of importance were adopted.

When the measure came up before the House, separate votes were called on two of the amendments. They were the cavalry amendment and the five-year enlistment provision. Both were carried by Representative Prince, of Illinois. The cavalry amendment was finally adopted by a vote of 169 to 112, and the five-year enlistment provision by a vote of 146 to 124.

Before the bill came to a final vote, Representative Prince made a motion to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to amend the section, which, as it now stands, makes no provision for the usual 20 per cent increase in pay of enlisted men on foreign service.

The House spent most of the entire day in the consideration of this bill. Before they proceeded to its consideration, however, Representative Small, of North Carolina, made a long and personal attack on the bill, charging that it was a measure to give political activity when they were in power, and to give political activity when they were out of power.

Victor Berger, the Socialist, addressed the House, saying that the bill was a measure to give political activity when they were in power, and to give political activity when they were out of power.

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JEWELER ROBBED BY AUTO BANDITS

Diamond Merchant, Latest Victim of Gotham Gang, Is Relieved of \$10,000 Worth of Gems.

New York, Feb. 16.—The automobile bandits jumped from the Wall street district in the hotel and shopping district of Fifth avenue and Broadway to-day.

Three men in the taxicab type of car, with George H. North, a diamond dealer, from Broadway and Thirty-fourth street to Fifth avenue, through Fifth avenue to Thirty-fifth street, and west on Thirty-fifth street to a point 30 feet from Fifth avenue. There two of the men jumped from the cab, stunned the jeweler with blows of a blackjack, ripped a wallet containing \$10,000 worth of unset diamonds from his coat pocket, and made their escape.

The robbery occurred shortly before 7 o'clock in the evening, when the streets of the vicinity were thronged with pedestrians and vehicles and with a policeman standing only 30 feet away.

It is believed that the diamond merchant was trailed from his office down town to the robbery scene by a car of opportunity. Then they carried out their plans as daringly as though they were robbing an unprotected traveler in a lonely mountain pass